

KAISAR-I-HIND (1914)

Base data at 1 October 1914. Last amended September 2011 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner P&O Group service 1914-1938

P&O Group status Owned by parent company

Former name(s) Taj Mahal was considered at one time

Registered owners, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation

managers and operators Company

Builders Caird & Co Ltd Yard Greenock Country UK Yard number 327

Registry Greenock, UK

Official number 128653 Signal letters JGTR Call sign GLVN

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 11,430 grt
Net tonnage 5,989 nrt
Deadweight 7,305 tons

 Length
 158.44m (520.0ft)

 Breadth
 18.65m (61.2ft)

 Depth
 11.37m (37.3ft)

 Draught
 8.839m (29.0 ft)

Engines Quadruple-expansion steam engines

Engine builders Caird & Co Ltd Works Greenock

Country UK

Power14,000 ihpPropulsionTwin screwSpeed18.5 knots

Passenger capacity 315 first class, 233 second class

Cargo capacity 6,313 cubic metres (222,980 cubic feet)

Crew 332 (138 European, 194 Asian). Deck 24 European, 51

Asian; engineroom 14 European, 101 Asian; purser's

department 118 European, 42 Asian

Employment UK/Bombay seasonal passenger service

Career

20.11.1913:	Ordered.
28.06.1914: 01.10.1914:	Launched by Miss Edith Cole. Ran trials and delivered as <i>Kaisar-i-Hind</i> for The Peninsular and
	Oriental Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £363,176. She had very little cargo space, but was very popular with her passengers, who appreciated the provision of electric fans in every cabin – 'pretty but not profitable' is an apt description. Her name is Hindi for
1916:	'Empress of India' and was previously used by P&O in 1878. Broke the Plymouth/Bombay record on her maiden voyage to
7070.	Australia in 17 days, 20 hours and 52 minutes. Thereafter spent most of the War on trooping duties mainly to the Mediterranean, carrying British, Indian and French troops.
23.03.1916:	Missed by a torpedo when between Crete and Malta. She was five
	times the object of near misses by U-boat torpedoes, reputedly
	aimed at angles calculated on the speeds of slower P&O vessels. On this occasion she was carrying the Viceroy of India, Lord
	Chelmsford, his family and suite
17.06.1917:	Second miss, west of Gibraltar.
17.07.1917:	Third miss, south-west of the Scilly Isles.
18.12.1917:	Fourth miss, again west of Gibraltar.
22.09.1918:	Fifth miss, according to official records, although Company tradition
	has it that she was actually hit by a torpedo which failed to explode – the 'lucky' plates were supposedly painted green and remained so
	until replaced years later.
1919:	After the War <i>Kaisar-i-Hind</i> spent some time repatriating troops to
	Australia and India, and suffered an outbreak of plague in the Red Sea.
1920:	Returned to passenger service, almost entirely on the Bombay run.
1921:	Chartered to Cunard for at least one round voyage between
	Southampton and New York under the unofficial name Emperor of
	India, and to the American Tourist Agency for a Norwegian tour, for
	which her hot weather design rendered her somewhat unsuitable and unpopular since constant fog interfered with her programme. A
	stokehold explosion during the cruise killed three Indian firemen and
	badly scalded four engineers.
1929:	Began Far East sailings.
1929:	Before becoming a Hollywood actor, David Niven, newly-
	commissioned in the Highland Light Infantry, joined the ship at
	Tilbury en route to his regiment in Malta.
22.05.1930:	Lost port screw between Aden and Port Said. After diver's inspection continued at reduced speed to London where repaired.
01.11.1931:	Dragged her anchor during high winds in Malta, collided with the Italian ship <i>Citta di Trieste</i> and sank several lighters.
05.1932:	One of six ships that went to the aid of the French liner Georges
	Philippar, on fire in the Gulf of Aden. Kaisar-i-Hind patrolled in search of lifeboats and/or rafts believed to be making for the coast,
	hut found none

but found none.

17.07.1932:	On a homeward voyage made P&O's first call at the Port of Tangier
	in response to appeals from the local British community.
21.04.1938:	Arrived at Plymouth flying a 22m (72 ft) paying-off pennant, possibly
	the first time this was done by a P&O ship.
22.04.1938:	Last arrival at King George V Dock, London. Her baggage master Mr
	C Osborne had served on every voyage she made - an unsurpassed
	record.
26.04.1938:	Sold for £28,500 to Hughes Bolckow Shipbreaking Co Ltd.
29.05.1938:	Delivered at Blyth.

- ends -